

PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW BOT-FLY FROM REINDEER.

[DIPTERA: MUSCOIDEA.]

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A bot-fly of reindeer, whose larvæ inhabit tumors under the skin, has been long known. The species is now designated as (*Edemagena tarandi* (L.)). Since 1736, when Linné first described it from Lapland,* the fly has been frequently reported from northern localities of the Old World, and a number of times from the boreal regions of North America.† Specimens before me from Alaska agree with those from the Old World, so that there can be no doubt that the species is circumpolar. (*Edemagena tarandi* may be said to be very well known and has until now stood alone in its genus. The discovery of a second species of the genus, also from reindeer, is therefore rather surprising. The new species is evidently confined to Newfoundland, where it infests the reindeer peculiar to that island (*Rangifer terrænora* Bangs).

***Edemagena terrænora* sp. nov.**

Female.—Black, body vestiture entirely of dull greenish yellow hair; legs black, the middle and hind tibiæ and tarsi partly ferruginous.

Head narrower than the thorax: frons clothed with rather short, stiff black hair, the nape and cheeks with long silky yellowish hair; ridge between the antennæ black, shining; antennæ black, the third joint shining, the arista short and thick: face below the antennæ clothed with long yellowish hair. Mesonotum black, clothed before the suture with dense erect yellowish hair, behind it with black hair: extreme posterior margin

* Linné, Flora lapponica 1731, pp. 361, 379.

† See bibliographies in: Brauer, Mon. d. Gestriden, 1863, p. 131; Bezzi & Stein, Kat. d. palæarkt. Dipt., Vol. 3, 1907, p. 585.

with yellowish hair, a tuft of paler yellowish hair at posterior angles. Scutellum black, clothed with erect yellowish hair. Pleuræ and coxæ clothed entirely with dense, long, pale yellowish hair. Abdomen elongate ovate, about as wide as the thorax, tapered beyond the fourth segment to the very slender retractile ovipositor; vestiture entirely of dense, erect yellowish pile. Legs black, the tibiæ and tarsi partly ferruginous; pulvilli uniformly pale smoky brown. Front legs entirely black, the femora with long yellowish pile on postero-dorsal and postero-ventral surfaces nearly to apex, the remainder, as well as the tibiæ with shorter black hairs. Middle legs with the apical half of the tibia dark ferruginous; first two tarsal joints ferruginous, dark at apices, the remaining joints nearly black; vestiture long and pale yellowish on postero-ventral surface of femur nearly to apex and on postero-dorsal surface of tibia excepting basal fourth, all the remaining vestiture black. Hind legs with the apical two-thirds of tibia ferruginous, the extreme tip marked with black; first to third tarsal joints ferruginous, black at apices, last two joints velvet black; vestiture mostly pale yellowish on basal half of femur and on apical three-fourths of tibia; first tarsal with long pale yellow hairs on postero-dorsal surface, the remaining vestiture black. Wings slightly tinged with grey, semihyaline; veins black, the fourth vein pale in its last section.

Length.—Body, about 15 mm.; wing, 12 mm.

Newfoundland: Stephenville Bay, St. George, two females, August (Mus. Brooklyn Inst. Arts & Sci., access. 11,976); Deer Lake, May 10, 1901, female bred from *Rangifer terranovæ* (A. Hassall).

Type.—Cat. No. 15,763, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Paratype deposited in Museum of Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

The writer has had brought to his notice variation in the color of the pubescence of what is undoubtedly a single species of *Cephenomyia* at least as great as that here shown to exist between the new form and *Ædemagena tarandi*. It is therefore not without hesitation that he decided to characterize the new form as distinct. In this he was guided by the presence of slight structural differences, particularly in the shape of the eyes and frons. In *tarandi* the eyes are more elongate, while in *terranovæ* they are more globose and extend but slightly below the antennæ; in *terranovæ* the frons is slightly narrower and more prominently rounded than in *tarandi*. The pile on the abdomen of *terranovæ* is a trifle shorter than in the older species. An additional deciding factor was that in the numerous notices of *tarandi* there is no mention of color variation in the direction of the Newfoundland form here described. In the bred specimen the wings are not fully developed, but it is typical in other respects.

So far as I am aware the occurrence of *Ædemagena* in Newfoundland has been reported only once, by Prof. C. W. Johnson, on information from Mr. Owen Bryant (in Wilfred T. Grenfell's "Labrador, the country and the people," 1909, p. 431).